Summary of Monitoring and Control for the Mosquito Program for the Week ending June 10, 2016

West Nile Virus (WNV) in and Around Boulder County

The mosquito season has begun and weekly reports will be sent to City Council until the season ends in late September. The city's mosquito control plan consists of two approaches – one for mosquitoes that have the potential to transmit WNV, *Culex* species, and another approach for limited control of nuisance mosquitoes that do not transmit disease. Nuisance mosquitoes become active earlier in the season; monitoring and treatment began in April. *Culex* mosquito populations peak later in the summer. Surveillance and monitoring for *Culex* began the first week of June throughout the region. Captured mosquitoes will begin being tested for WNV infection next week. The first WNV case in Colorado has already been reported in Larimer County from a resident in Loveland. It's thought that this person contracted WNV in late May.

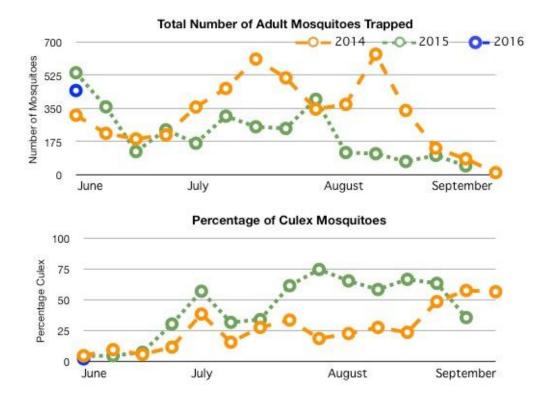
Mosquito activity is low throughout the majority of the city and county except for a few hotspot locations. Within the City of Boulder, the areas along South Boulder Creek tend to have higher numbers of nuisance mosquitoes, since these mosquitoes can travel distances up to five to 15 miles along cooler and more humid creek corridors. The mosquito traps at the Greenbelt Meadows neighborhood and Stazio Ball Fields showed high numbers of mosquitoes this week. Staff is assessing if any additional measures can be taken on city-owned properties to reduce this mosquito activity.

The city will be monitoring and treating larval breeding sites on city-owned property. But because *Culex* mosquitoes tend to remain near the area where they emerged, it is crucial that residents take responsibility for draining standing water on their properties to help protect themselves and their neighbors from *Culex* mosquito bites. Individuals also need to consistently take personal protective measures to prevent mosquito bites. More information is available at the Fight the Bite website.

Adult Mosquito Trap Numbers

Adult mosquitoes are monitored from a grid of 16 traps located throughout the city. The mosquitoes are sorted and identified to species. *Culex* species from designated sentinel traps are sent to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to be tested for the presence of WNV. The following table shows the results from surveillance traps.

Date	Total Mosquitoes	Number of <i>Culex</i> Mosquitoes	Percent Culex Mosquitoes	WNV Testing Results
June 7	477	12	2.5%	Not yet testing



Weekly mosquito trap results will be charted throughout the season and the results from the previous two years will be included for comparison.

Nuisance Mosquito Program

Nuisance mosquito abundance and species composition can be compiled from 12 of the 16 WNV surveillance traps (four traps are specific for *Culex* mosquitoes), providing information about nuisance mosquito activity throughout the city. Two additional traps are placed in areas with high nuisance mosquito activity. These are located at the East Boulder Recreation Center and the Thorne Institute at the east side of Sombrero Marsh. "Floating" traps may also be set up to monitor areas of high mosquito activity. One is currently installed at the Greenbelt Meadows neighborhood.

The table below shows the adult nuisance mosquito counts in the three traps that are used for additional monitoring of nuisance mosquitoes, as well as the top five nuisance mosquito counts in WNV surveillance traps throughout the city.

Trap location	Number of Nuisance Mosquitoes (Number of <i>Culex</i>)	
Greenbelt Meadows*	1410 (3)*	
Stazio Ball Fields	390 (0)	
Christensen Park	27 (1)	
Sawhill Ponds	18 (0)	
East Boulder Community Center*	17 (1)*	
Rolling Rock	13 (7)	
Thorne Institute*	9 (2)*	
South Boulder Rec Center	7 (0)	

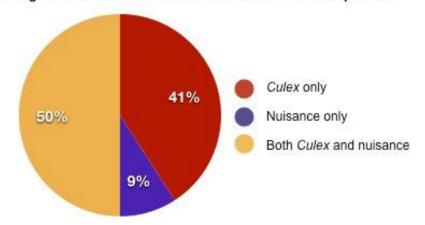
h* Trap is from nuisance mosquito control program

Mosquito Larval Control Treatments

The following data are cumulative larval site inspections from early April through May 31. A total of 668 site inspections occurred and 22 were treated.

- Sites treated with Culex-only larvae: 9
- Sites treated with nuisance-only larvae: 2
- Sites treated with both Culex with nuisance larvae: 11

Percentage of sites treated for Culex and nuisance mosquitoes



If you have any questions, please contact Rella Abernathy at 303-441-1901.